

State v. Kirkpatrick, 179-747; Allen v. Reidsville, 178-513; State v. Perry, 151-661; St. George v. Hardie, 147-88; State v. Cantwell, 142-614; In re Spease Ferry, 138-259; State v. Biggs, 133-729; Robinson v. Lamb, 126-492; Garsed v. Greensboro, 126-160; Bennett v. Comrs., 125-468; Bryan v. Patrick, 124-661; Guy v. Comrs., 122-471; Thrift v. Elizabeth City, 122-31; Railway v. Railway, 114-725; State v. Moore, 104-718; Hughes v. Hodges, 102-236; Bridge Co. v. Comrs., 81-504; Railroad v. Reid, 64-155; Simonton v. Lanier, 71-503; State v. McGowen, 37-9; State v. Gerrard, 37-210; Griffin v. Graham, 8-96; Bank v. Taylor, 6-266.

SEC. 32. Retrospective laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty; wherefore no *ex post facto* law ought to be made. No law taxing retrospectively sales, purchases, or other acts previously done, ought to be passed.

Ex post facto laws.

Const. 1868; Const. 1776, Decl. Rights, s. 24.

State v. Broadway, 157-598; Penland v. Barnard, 146-378; Anderson v. Wilkins, 142-154; Robinson v. Lamb, 129-16; City of Wilmington v. Cronly, 122-383; Culbreth v. Downing, 121-205; Morrison v. McDonald, 113-327; Kelly v. Fleming, 113-133; Lowe v. Harris, 112-472; State v. Ramsour, 113-642; Gilchrist v. Middleton, 108-705; Leak v. Gay, 107-468; Williams v. Weaver, 94-134; State v. Littlefield, 93-614; Burton v. Speers and Clark, 92-503; King v. Foscoe, 91-116; Strickland v. Draughan, 91-103; Wilkerson v. Buchanan, 83-296; Whitehead v. Latham, 83-232; Tabor v. Ward, 83-291; Pearsall v. Kenan, 79-472; Lilly v. Purcell, 78-82; Young v. Henderson, 76-420; Libbett v. Maulsby, 71-345; Ethridge v. Vernoy, 71-184; Franklin v. Vannoy, 66-145; Johnson v. Winslow, 64-27; Jacobs v. Smallwood, 63-112; State v. Keith, 63-144; Robeson v. Brown, 63-554; State v. Bell, 61-76; Hinton v. Hinton, 61-410; Cooke v. Cooke, 61-583; Parker v. Shannonhouse, 61-209; Barnes v. Barnes, 53-366; State v. Bond, 49-9; Phillips v. Cameron, 48-391; Salter v. Bryan, 26-494; Taylor v. Harrison, 13-374; Oats v. Darden, 5-500.

SEC. 33. Slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for crime, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be and are hereby forever prohibited within the State.

Slavery prohibited.

Const. 1868.

State v. Hairston, 63-451.

SEC. 34. The limits and boundaries of the State shall be and remain as they now are.

State boundaries.

Const. 1868; Const. 1776, Decl. Rights, s. 25.

SEC. 35. All courts shall be open; and every person for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay.

Courts shall be open.

Const. 1868.

Oshorn v. Leach, 135-628; Jones v. Comrs., 130-461; Driller Co. v. Worth, 118-746; Dunn v. Underwood, 116-526; Hewlett v. Nutt, 79-263.

SEC. 36. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war but in a manner prescribed by law.

Soldiers in time of peace.

Const. 1868.

SEC. 37. This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people; and all powers not herein delegated remain with the people.

Other rights of the people.

Const. 1868.

State v. Williams, 146-618; Daniels v. Homer, 139-237; Thrift v. Elizabeth City, 122-38; Railroad v. Holden, 63-410; Nichols v. McKee, 68-430; State v. Keith, 63-144; Railroad v. Reid, 64-155.